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Hanna, M.A., Monument Assoc., Cleveland (Ohio)

Dedication of the monument erected to...

[Cleveland]

[1908]

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Dedication of the Monument
Erected to the Memory of

MARCUS A HANNA

UNIVERSITY CIRCLE, CLEVELAND
May Twenty-Third, Nineteen Hundred Eight

TO

MARCUS · ALONZO · HANNA

THIS · MONUMENT
IS · ERECTED · BY · FRIENDS
AND · FELLOW · CITIZENS
COMMEMORATING · HIS
EFFORTS · FOR · PEACE
BETWEEN · CAPITAL
AND · LABOR · HIS
USEFUL · CITIZENSHIP
AND · DISTINGUISHED
PUBLIC · SERVICE

BORN · SEPTEMBER
XXIV · M · D · C · C · C · XXXVII
DIED · FEBRUARY
XV · M · C · M · IV

M·C·M·VII

INSCRIPTION ON PEDESTAL

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E H Bourne	Lee McBride
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J H Wade	James H Hoyt
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L E Holden	H P McIntosh
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W A Leonard	W G Mather
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Samuel Mather, Chairman
James H Hoyt, Secretary

George A Garretson William G Mather
Myron T Herrick Andrew Squire
Edward A Roberts, Ass't Sec'y

Report of Unveiling Exercises

THE monument erected to the memory of Marcus Alonzo Hanna, located in University Circle adjoining Wade Park in Cleveland, was formally dedicated on Saturday afternoon, May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight. The ceremonies were attended by an audience approximating ten thousand persons. Seated upon the speakers' platform near the monument were Mr Samuel Mather, President of the M A Hanna Monument Association; former Governor Myron T Herrick, who served as President of the Day; Honorable John W Griggs, former Attorney-General of the United States, who was the orator of the day; Honorable Warren S Stone, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Honorable Andrew L Harris, Governor of Ohio; Monsignor George F Houck, Chancellor of Cleveland; Rt Rev W A Leonard, D D, Bishop of Ohio; Mr F D Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad; Mr Elmer Dover, former Secretary to Senator Hanna; Mr Harry S New, Chairman of the Republican National Committee; Newton D Baker, Esq, City Solicitor, several of the monument trustees, and other men of prominence in city, state and national affairs. The occasion was also favored with the presence of Honorable William H Taft, Secretary of War, whose visit to the city was incident to a convention of the Associated Western Yale Clubs.

In the audience were a large number of the friends and associates of Senator Hanna, together with Mrs Hanna and members of the family. The exercises were attended by Mrs Augustus Saint Gaudens and by Mr Henry Bacon, the latter being architect of the monument.

As guards of honor at the exercises there were five military companies under command of Capt J B Perkins, these companies comprising a Provisional Company of Engineers under Captain William E Price; First Battery Field Artillery, O N G, Captain Julius Blasis; Troop A, O N G, Captain William M Schofield; Co K Fifth Infantry, O N G, Captain Arthur S Houts; The Cleveland Grays, Captain A E Sprackling.

The program opened with the singing of "The Pilgrims Chorus" by the Singers' Club, accompanied by the Great Western Band. The invocation was given by Rt Rev George F Houck, Chancellor of the Diocese of Cleveland. A brief address reviewing the movement to erect the monument and introducing former Governor Myron T Herrick as President of the Day, was delivered by Mr. Samuel Mather, President of the M A Hanna Monument Association. A letter from Vice President Fairbanks, who originally accepted the invitation to serve as President of the Day, and later found it impossible to leave Washington on account of important matters pending in the Senate, was read by Governor Herrick, who followed with informal remarks, near the conclusion of which the bronze statue

of Senator Hanna was unveiled by Mrs Ruth Hanna McCormick and Mrs Mabel Hanna Parsons, the Senator's daughters. The oration was then delivered by Honorable John W Griggs, Attorney-General of the United States during the administration of President McKinley. An address by Hon Warren S Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, followed, and the Singers' Club rendered Handel's "Largo" as the concluding feature of the program.

Before dismissing the audience Governor Herrick called upon Secretary of War Taft for a brief expression and the Secretary responded, after which the benediction was pronounced by Rt Rev W A Leonard, D D, Bishop of Ohio.

The Invocation

With Informal Preface

By Rt Rev George F Houck

Chancellor of the Diocese of Cleveland

Right Reverend Bishop, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Before pronouncing the invocation, I wish to make a few remarks. He who was first asked to be here to take part in these exercises this afternoon and whom I am asked to represent, is no more. The last letter he signed and sent was the one in which he accepted the invitation to be here this afternoon—Bishop Horstman. He had a great regard for the man in whose honor we are assembled here, and if the Lord had spared him it would have been a great pleasure for him also to honor him this afternoon by his presence. But God willed otherwise, and the gentlemen in charge of the memorial arrangements asked me to fill the gap caused by the Bishop's death. Of course, I cannot fill the place he would have filled, but shall try to do the best I can. Personally, I had always the greatest regard for the Senator whose memory we are honoring today. I had his friendship for years, and therefore I can say truthfully, I loved and respected the Senator in life; I revere his memory in death.

O, Almighty God, eternal Father, Creator of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible, we honor and praise Thy holy name. We thank Thee for all the benefits Thou hast showered upon us as a nation. We thank Thee for having reserved for countless ages this vast continent, to serve as a new theatre in which the drama of human rights and human liberty is to be played. We thank Thee from our hearts for all Thou hast done for us as a nation. Thou hast made us strong among the nations of the world.

We thank Thee for the great men Thou hast called to be our leaders, our guides, to shape for us our destinies as a people. We beg Thee, O God, to give us more of such men, unselfish, devoted to the nation of which they are a part. We thank Thee for having raised from our midst the one to whom we pay honor today. We hope and pray that we may follow the example of these great men, and imitate their honesty, their patriotism, their rugged, stalwart virtues.

We beg Thee, Almighty God, to continue Thy favor, Thy blessing upon us. Teach us to love Thee, and to serve Thee.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. Amen.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost. Amen.

ADDRESS

By Mr Samuel Mather

President of the M A Hanna Monument Association

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Before introducing the President of the day, it has been thought fitting that something should be said with regard to the creation and development of the movement that led to the erection of this noble monument. It was in February, 1904, that the whole country was shocked at the sad news that one of its greatest men had passed away. The United States Senate had lost one of its ablest members; the State of Ohio perhaps its most distinguished citizen; and we, his fellow citizens here in his own city of Cleveland, a highly valued friend. I shall leave, however, to the speakers who are to follow, the welcome opportunity of telling the story of his life and achievements, of his great abilities and public services.

It was in the spring of that same year that General Garretson and I were in Thomasville, where we were asked by Colonel Oliver Payne to undertake the raising of a suitable monument to Senator Hanna in Cleveland. Colonel Payne said that he considered Mr Hanna the strongest and most distinguished man that Cleveland had given to the nation; and he expressed the wish to start a subscription for a monument to him in Cleveland. He expressed also a preference that subscriptions should be received from residents and former residents of Cleveland only, a wish that has been observed, save in two or three instances, where personal friends of the Senator from outside the city, learning of this movement, insisted upon being permitted the privilege of participating. Upon our return to Cleveland we called a meeting of those more particular friends of Senator Hanna who were then in the city, naming those present at this first meeting as trustees. Upon conferring together it was decided to try to secure the services of Augustus Saint Gaudens, acknowledged as not only the greatest sculptor of America, but as the greatest in the world of his day and generation. To our gratification Mr Saint Gaudens consented to undertake the work, although even then in somewhat poor health, and began the work at once, finishing it only a short time before his lamented death a few months ago. It was perhaps the last important work he was engaged upon. Learning of the Group Plan contemplated for our public buildings here in Cleveland, Mr Saint Gaudens expressed great interest in it, and the hope that a suitable permanent place for the monument might be found upon the Mall. Inasmuch, however, as a few more years must elapse before the Group Plan can be consummated, this spot was finally selected, with the courteous co-operation of the Mayor of the city and of the director of parks, Mr. Leslie, and with the approval of the city council. Whether eventually or not it may be found practicable to remove this monument to a place in the Group Plan, I think we may still feel that this present site is in every respect an admirable one.

Mr Saint Gaudens engaged the services of Mr Henry Bacon, the eminent New York architect, to co-operate with him in designing the pedestal and base, and after his death Mr Bacon superintended the final erection of the monument. The total cost of this completed monument has been $65,735.37; and it is gratifying to state that this sum has been given by citizens of Cleveland, with the two or three exceptions mentioned before, subscribers numbering over one thousand having subscribed in sums ranging from one dollar upward.

May I not say, in conclusion, that I feel it will always be a cause of congratulation to us all, both as friends of Senator Hanna and as citizens of Cleveland, that we have here a monument worthy of him and of the great American sculptor who designed it?

The Vice President of the United States, the Hon Charles W Fairbanks, very gladly accepted our invitation to be present here today at these dedication exercises, to act as our presiding officer, and to make an address; and it was not until last evening that he found himself obliged, on account of the delay in the adjournment of Congress, to send us word that he should be compelled to forego the privilege of rendering this last tribute of respect and esteem for his friend Senator Hanna. Our esteemed fellow townsman, however, ex-Governor Myron T Herrick, has consented to act in his place in this emergency, and I now have the honor to introduce him as the President of the Day.

By the President of the Day

Presenting

Letter from the Vice President

I am sure that the regret of the Vice President because of his inability to be here today is not more keen than our disappointment by reason of his absence. He has written a letter telling of the high regard in which he held our friend which I am sure you would be glad to have me read.

LETTER

from

Hon Charles Warren FAIRBANKS

Vice President of the United States

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER
WASHINGTON

May 22, 1908.

My Dear Mr Hoyt:

When I accepted the invitation of the committee to preside on the occasion of the dedication of the monument in honor of the memory of the late Senator Marcus A Hanna, I assumed that Congress would adjourn in time to enable me to attend the dedicatory exercises. The exigencies of the public business have prolonged the session beyond our expectation and I am forced to forego the pleasure of being with you. This, I assure you, is a very great disappointment to me.

It was with the utmost pleasure I had looked forward to the opportunity of joining with the people of Ohio in paying tribute to the memory of one of the acknowledged leaders in the business world, one of the most powerful party generals the country has produced, one of the most influential members of the Senate of the United States, but beyond all this, one of the best friends any man ever had. Great in business, great in politics, Senator Hanna was great in his friendship. He bound his friends to him as with hoops of steel. Once his friendship was gained, he never faltered in his allegiance without good reason. He stood firm through good and evil report. In fact, the severer the storm beat against his friend, the stronger was the manifestation of his faith and his support.

Senator Hanna's life was one of action and intense endeavor. Whatever he undertook, he did with all his might. He never set his hand to a task which commanded his judgment that he did not give to it all of his best thought and all of his most earnest effort. He was essentially a just man. This was the dominating feature of his character and was one of the secrets of his commanding power.

The greater part of his life was spent in the development of the industrial and commercial interests of his country. While he always took a patriotic part in political affairs, it was not until late in life that he became a potential factor in the politics of his country. When he determined to give himself to politics he soon commanded public attention and public respect. By the force of his genius, the integrity of his purpose, his devotion to duty, he mastered public questions and made himself a leading factor in writing them into public law. He had a rare aptitude for the public service. His large experience in the business affairs of the country well fitted him to sit in the deliberative chamber where the nation's laws are debated and enacted.

It was my good fortune to enter the United States Senate at the same time as Senator Hanna. The friendship which had existed prior thereto was increased by our close association. I never knew a man who more completely consecrated himself to the public service. He gave himself to the discharge of his exalted public duties without reservation and with an enthusiasm which carried conviction to others. His most notable service, perhaps, was in behalf of the construction of the Panama canal. To his efforts more than to those of any other one excepting President William McKinley, we are indebted for the adoption of the Panama route by congress and for the initiation of this enterprise of such great national and international moment.

Senator Hanna was the friend of both labor and capital. He possessed the confidence of both and did more than any other man of his time to improve the relations between them. Each of these great interests in our industrial and national upbuilding knew that the brave, honest-hearted and frank Senator would hold the scales of justice between them with equipoise. He had no hospitality for the demagogue. He was the implacable foe of wrong everywhere and had no compromise to make with it.

He was abused and maligned as no man ever was, perhaps, in American politics. He keenly felt the stings of abuse. The misrepresentation entered his soul like a hot iron, yet he did not complain. His faith in the ultimate judgment of his countrymen was never shaken. He found his vindication, as he believed he would find it, in that spirit of fair play which sooner or later asserts itself.

Although not a trained orator, he spoke upon the hustings and in the Senate with exceptional power. There were few men trained to public speech who equalled him in the manner and forcefulness with which he addressed himself to the consideration of political questions. He always mastered the subject which engaged his attention and delivered his messages with commanding power.

Senator Hanna was a stalwart Republican. He believed in the necessity of party organization, in rallying the political forces of the country in behalf of any great cause. He firmly believed in the virtue of his party and in its efficiency as an agency in the promotion of the general welfare.

The relations which existed between him and President William McKinley were sublimely beautiful. The mutual confidence, the mutual faith which existed between them did credit to both.

The monuments of his genius are to be seen upon every hand in this great city where the later years of his life were chiefly spent—the city he loved so well; the city where his ashes will rest forever.

He fell to sleep in the zenith of his power, one of the most respected, honored, loved and

trusted men in public life. His name was a household word from sea to sea. He fell as he could have wished, at the post of duty in the nation's capital—one of the most distinguished among the nation's greatest statesmen. You do honor to yourselves in honoring the name of such a man.

The monument which you are to dedicate will stand as a perpetual inspiration. It will teach the lesson of the virtue of devotion to duty, of earnest purpose, of exalted effort. It will proclaim the life and services of one of the nation's faithful servants, a man tried and true, heroic in stature, a dutiful citizen, a loyal friend, a man of pure patriotism.

I can not express to you the measure of my regret that my public duties preclude me from sharing with you in dedicating the monument to commemorate the life and

Very sincerely yours,

CHARLES W FAIRBANKS.

Hon James H Hoyt, Secretary
Cleveland, Ohio

REMARKS

By Hon Myron T Herrick

President of the Day

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is not my purpose to deliver an address. But this is an occasion of such great importance to the people of Cleveland, and especially to those who knew and worked with and loved Senator Hanna that I can not forbear saying a few words. The last time that we met in relation to our beloved friend we were bowed down by grief. Four years have passed, and today we come together not in sorrow and tears, but with pride and joy —pride in the achievements of our friend and joy in being able to show our appreciation of his kindly and lovable character. The period of mourning is passed. Time has not deadened our sense of loss, but the bitterness of personal bereavement is so far molified as to enable us to understand that though our friend has been taken from us, his example and ideals must live as long as we continue a nation devoted to the right. In this thought we should find much consolation, for it not only justifies our grief, but confirms our faith in the imperishable force of his life work. There is something of a triumphant note in our meeting today, inspired, as we are, by his life and character to press on to the accomplishment of those things for which he so earnestly worked.

Were I to speak of him at any length, I should but echo the affection that is in your hearts, and the thoughts that are in your minds. We all know of the early business

career of Mark Hanna, when, earnest and ambitious, beating down opposition by the main strength of a single purpose, he acquired a measure of wealth far in excess of that allotted to most men. In his contest for industrial supremacy he came into contact with the elemental qualities of human nature. He saw men at their best and at their worst. He grew to sympathize with the hopes and ambition of the miner delving in the earth, and of the employer controlling the destinies of thousands. Gradually and unconsciously the knowledge of men at first hand began to mould and determine the character of Mark Hanna. He touched life at so many different points that he soon appreciated the needs of those in widely separated circumstances. With this knowledge, this sympathy, this appreciation, there developed in him a desire to bring the discordant elements he saw about him into that harmony he knew to be essential to national life and prosperity. From that time on, to fulfill the duty he felt to be his, he dedicated his life to his country's service. For what he accomplished in the latter years of his life, for the impetus he gave to the attempt to bring about a better feeling between employer and employed, the nation must be everlastingly obligated to him.

Senator Hanna was essentially a statesman. He had the clearness of vision, the breadth of view, the unerring judgment of men and methods that has characterized the great public men of every age. What is more he had courage to act as conscience and understanding dictated. With him, as with Washington and Lincoln, the fundemental factor of our national existence was unity—unity of purpose and unity of action. He seemed to grasp intuitively the great fact of the solidarity of American life. Lincoln saw clearly that a nation half free and half slave was doomed. Senator Hanna was equally certain that unless the bitter misunderstanding between labor and capital could be removed, a destructive conflict would ultimately ensue, and it became the sole purpose of his life to so unite the interests of labor and capital that his countrymen might dwell forever in peace.

Four years ago we laid away all that was mortal of our friend. We are here today to unveil the statue wrought by the genius of Saint Gaudens that shall perpetuate the face and form of one whose spirit shall live with us forever as one of America's greatest citizens.

By the President of the Day

Introducing

Hon John W Griggs

As Orator of the Day

Among those whom President McKinley called to Washington to form the remarkable cabinet that was looked upon—and not in vain, as the hope of the country as we arose from the ruins of the panic of 1893, was John W Griggs, the personal friend of Senator Hanna, who is to deliver the oration of the day, and whom I now have the pleasure of presenting to you.

ORATION

By Hon John W Griggs

Former Attorney General of the United States

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The State of Ohio glories in a long roll of illustrious names of sons of hers who have won fame for themselves and never dying honor for their State. High upon that roll, where are written the names of Presidents of the Republic, of great soldiers, of statesmen and jurists, of financiers and philanthropists, stands the name of Marcus Alonzo Hanna, in whose honor this monument is raised and dedicated this day. For his countrymen of this generation, who know his work and his worth, no monument is needed to remind them of his pre-eminent services to the nation. Before he died they knew and honored and appreciated, and they have not forgotten, and will not forget. But in the days that are beyond, when other feet shall tread these paths and other eyes shall read his name upon this monument, it will serve to recall a great leader and an ideal citizen. In the record of his life we find none of the spectacular or romantic features which the figure of a great soldier presents to the popular gaze. Nor is there any great executive deed of renown, nor any statute of transcendent beneficence, to which his name is attached as author. If some enquirer in after days shall ask why then is there a monument to Senator Hanna, it shall be answered: because he filled all the ideals of an American from youth to the day he died, rising step by step to the highest plane of usefulness in the service of his

country; because, as a business man he was successful in business by honorable methods alone; because as a prosperous man he was not proud; because as a friend he was loyal and true-hearted; because as a leader of men he was wise yet unselfish; because as an employer of labor he had a genuine and heartfelt sympathy with his employes, and more broadly with all who toil; because he was a man among men, because in many and varied capacities—merchant, manufacturer, capitalist, political leader, and Senator in Congress, he was an Ideal American Citizen.

There have been others as honest and successful as he in a long business career; there have been others equally devoted to philanthropic work; and others (though not many) as capable of leadership; and still others as strong and wise as he was in the councils of the nation, but the country has not yet produced another that combined all these qualities and characteristics in an equally conspicuous degree.

It is not remarkable that Senator Hanna should have achieved conspicuous success as a captain of industry; what is remarkable and without a parallel is the fact that after spending all the years of his life down to the age of fifty-nine in business pursuits without any conspicuous participation in political affairs he moved at one step to the very front of the political organization to which he belonged and became without dissent or contradiction its leader. And such a leader! How sagacious he was; how untiring in his industry; how sweet-natured and yet how firm and consistent; how winning and conciliatory; how patient and forbearing! He was not without ambition, but his ambitions were all noble and beneficent, the ambition of one who was conscious of his ability to render service to the world and desired to do it—not for his own self's sake but for the good of his country.

The story of Senator Hanna as a factor in American politics from 1896 to the time when death put an end, all too soon, to his career, is one that ought to be kept familiar as an example. He was a party man. He believed that a government by the people cannot be successfully carried on by a disorganized mass of citizens acting without concert. He recognized the value and potency of traditional beliefs in political organizations quite as much as in religious denominations. His training in business had taught the value of systematic and thorough preparation for political contests. And so, when from pure admiration and love of the man, he took up the cause of William McKinley and resolved to secure his nomination for the presidency, he brought to bear all the experience and wisdom which he had acquired in his successful business career, together with a spirit of devotion, and a genius for political pursuits, which were a surprise to the country, and which at once secured for him recognition as

the one pre-eminently fitted to assume the leadership. He was not chosen leader; he simply moved to the front and all followed him without asking to see his commission.

Let no one think such a place is an easy one to fill. There is no office or function, not even the presidency of the United States, so difficult. The tenure is not fixed, but precarious. There are no statutes to guide, no courts to sanction or enforce the leader's will. His sway depends upon his own inherent qualities of wisdom and tact, upon his foresight and his prudence, upon his freedom from selfishness, upon the faith he is able to inspire in his intention to be absolutely loyal to his word, and, last of all, upon the success which his party achieves or fails to achieve under his guidance. In all these qualities Senator Hanna was unequalled; his success was uniform and unprecedented.

The success of his campaigns for the nomination and election of President McKinley led to his appointment to a seat in the Senate of the United States. Here was a new and untried field, but here again the native force and ability of the man brought him quickly to the front. In that body where prominence and influence are by the rule of long tradition withheld until the serivce of a full apprenticeship, Senator Hanna easily, naturally, and at once was admitted into the very circle of senatorial confidence. And this too, not by reason of the great political influence he had at his command, not because he was the nearest friend of the President (very often these are draw-backs and hindrances to popularity in the Senate); but because his transcendent talents were recognized, and almost unconsciously he assumed by common consent the place of leadership. Once started upon his career as a statesman his development was phenomenally rapid. Though entirely untrained and inexperienced as a public speaker he quickly became one of the best; and Senator Hoar, himself distinguished in that art, pronounced Senator Hanna the best debator in the Senate.

We marvel at the younger Pitt, who at the age of twenty-three, by sheer force of his ability, led the contests of his party in the House of Commons. Is it not more marvelous that Senator Hanna at the age of sixty, after a lifetime devoted to business pursuits, without university training, without previous practice or experience, should by merit alone have become the peer of any member of the greatest legislative body in the world? In open debate by sheer force of argument he converted Congress from its long-standing choice of the Nicaragua route for the Isthmian canal and secured a majority in both houses for Panama—a fine illustration of the ideal in legislation, where argument based on knowledge and reason, unbiased by partisan prejudice, sways and controls effectually the legislative mind. Senator Hanna as a speaker had this supreme quality, that he made sure

appeal both to the average mind and to the fastidious and most finished among his auditors. He did not employ the arts of the rhetorician, he used few mataphors, and no apostrophes, yet he touched the reason of his hearers, and by his earnestness and sincerity, by his simplicity and entire sanity of view, he compelled assent where more accomplished orators only stirred the emotions.

But this successful man of business, this political leader, this great Senator, was not satisfied with the measure of service rendered to his fellow-men in this sphere. He looked out upon the industrial world and saw there the elemental stir. He saw the conflicts and disputes, the strikes, the boycotts, the lock-outs, and all the loss and misery that came from these. His great heart was moved. He longed to help. He felt as few in his position have ever felt the importance of dealing with industrial conditions as a grave and serious subject in a systematic way, by orderly methods, in a spirit of large sympathy and benevolence. He had an abiding trust in manhood and appreciated the fact that the workingman of one decade is privileged to become the employer and capitalist of the next. "What we want today," he declared, "is to Americanize organized labor, to fit them to our conditions, to show to those who are charged with the responsibility of leading these organizations how important it is that we get together in a friendly spirit with a determination *to find a better way* to settle our differences. I would rather be the means of bringing labor and capital into friendly relations than be president." To find a better way! Who fitter than he to show us that better way? With his long and happy experience as an employer, with his vast sympathy, his profound insight, and his unaffected enthusiasm, he was the man of all others to lead the way towards industrial peace. To the work of the Civic Federation he gave his time, his money, and the greater part of the little strength which disease allowed him the few last years of his life. The country could ill spare the great Senator; it missed and still misses the guiding hand of the great political leader; but more than these it has lost in the death of the wise and kindly man who was leading the conflicting elements of industrial life into the better way.

Senator Hanna did not escape calumny. That universal lot of greatness was his also in large degree. His power was too evident, his success too uniform and extraordinary, to permit the small soul of the cartoonist and the slanderer to believe all he did was the work of a true and noble man. They did not know him—at first. Afterwards they saw and knew. And ere he died he had triumphed. Not a scurrile jester among the horde but was ready to confess:

"Yes, he has lived to shame me from my sneer,
"To lame my pencil, and refute my pen."

The whole nation came at last to revere him for what he was, a grand, noble, patriotic American. He touched the heart-strings of the people and they responded in sympathetic tones.

His was a noble life—well-rounded, symmetrical, sincere. No vanity marred its lustre, no selfish ambition tempted him. Upon what model he framed his career in life he never told. Perhaps there was none. Perhaps he was merely the happy product of our auspicious American environment. But there is in the Story of the Emperor Marcus Aurelius a description of a noble Roman after whom that wise and gracious ruler modeled his own life, which describes this ideal citizen of the Republic:

"In him," says Marcus Arelius, "I observed "mildness of temper, and unchangeable reso-"lution in the things which he had determined "after due deliberation; and no vain-glory "in those things which men call honors; and "a love of labor and perseverance, and a "readiness to listen to those who had any-"thing to propose for the common weal; and "undeviating firmness in giving to every man "according to his deserts; and a knowledge "derived from experience of the occasions "for vigorous action and for remission. And "I observed that he considered himself no "more than any other citizen. I observed, "too, his habit of careful inquiry in all mat-"ters of deliberation, and his persistency, "and that he never stopped his investigation "through being satisfied with appearances "which first present themselves; and that his "disposition was to keep his friends, and not "to be soon tired of them, nor yet to be ex-"travagant in his affection; and to be satis-"fied on all occasions, and cheerful; and to "foresee things a long way off and to check "immediately all flattery; and to be ever "watchful over the things which are neces-"sary for the administration of the empire, "and patiently to endure the blame which he "got for such conduct. And the things which "conduce in any way to the commodity of "life and of which fortune gave an abun-"dant supply, he used without arrogance, and "without apology. Every one acknowledged "him to be a man, ripe, perfect, above flat-"tery, able to manage his own and other "men's affairs. He was not fond of change "nor unsteady, but he showed sobriety in all "things, and firmness, and never any mean "thoughts or action."

And so we now dedicate this statue to the memory of our loved and loyal friend. We shall pass on and away, but his work and the inspiration of his spirit and example shall endure.

By the President of the Day

Introducing

Hon Warren S Stone

Senator Hanna had the respect of what is probably the ideal labor organization of the United States, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and it is a sincere pleasure to present to you its Grand Chief, Hon. Warren S Stone.

ADDRESS

By Hon Warren S Stone

Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have met here today with mingled feelings of sorrow and gladness; sorrow that the life of Marcus A Hanna could not have been spared to us for many years to come, gladness that the world at large has so soon after his death recognized the great service he rendered to humanity and has erected this splendid testimony to his memory. In trying to gather material for this talk today, I was surprised at the meagre information to be found in our written history regarding the life-work of this wonderful man. It would appear they were so busy villifying him, they forgot to record the great work he really did.

It is not my purpose to speak of his political life. I leave to those who are far better fitted, through personal association and acquaintance, to tell you of that, but I desire to speak as a representative of Organized Labor, concerning the splendid work he did for those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow; and who toil that others may live.

It was late in his life, as we reckon by years, that his attention was first called to this subject, after the great coal strike in Ohio, in which he was indirectly interested. At that time the popular prejudice against organized labor was at its height. He took up the study of the great question of these constantly recurring contests between Capital

and Labor, and sought to discover the causes that lead up to these struggles and find a remedy for them. He, no doubt, recognized these contests were a part in the great process of industrial development and distribution of wealth—each trying to get what it thinks to be its share and naturally differing about the proportions—yet, was astonished to find what trivial disagreements had caused some of the most serious strikes.

He found the tendency of the age was to study economics purely from the political standpoint, losing sight of the moral and social phases of the relations between Capital and Labor that are so often forgotten in the eager pursuit of gain.

With his usual method of meeting all questions, he at once saw the first thing to do was to adjust conditions in a straightforward manner. The result was, the miners of Ohio were given an agreement and for the first time in the history of our State, was a Union recognized in this class of labor.

As he made a further study of the question he recognized in the working-man the same instinctive spirit as shown by Capital in banding together for protection, and realized (as few do) that organized Labor was a necessary part of the development and distribution of wealth. He planned to have Organized Labor Americanized in the best sense, believing that some of the objectionable features of Union Labor were of foreign origin and caused by conditions that do not exist in America, conditions that would vanish when the American working man was thoroughly educated to an understanding of his responsibility.

He made a thorough study of this engrossing subject and became convinced it was the one object to which he desired to devote, we might almost say consecrate, the remaining years of his life, and while appreciating the long struggle before him, he put into the effort all the skill and genius of his powerful brain and the result exceeded his most sanguine expectations; and clearly proved the American people will sustain a policy that has for its purpose the elimination of prejudice between Capital and Labor.

He took an interest in the National Civic Federation. Its motto of the Golden Rule appealed to him. He gave not only his time and money, but put into the enterprise his own powerful brain and now, long after his death, the results of his forethought and genius continue to be shown. He builded for so many years that the stars will cease to shine ere the results of his work are ended.

He did much to formulate the principles of the Civic Federation and to build it up, until today its fame is world wide and its work in bringing about industrial peace cannot be estimated. As President of the Civic Federation he proclaimed as one of their principles their opposition to the sympathetic

strike, a principle that was later endorsed by the Mine Workers' Association at Indianapolis during the great coal strike in Pennsylvania. He enunciated as among their principles: "We are opposed to the boycott, and we disprove of the restriction of production to enhance values." These principles have today come to be largely recognized and adopted not only by Union Labor, but cool-headed, far-seeing representatives of Capital.

Senator Hanna, as President of the Civic Federation, labored hard to establish a bond of confidence between the man who works with his hands and the man who works with his brain, believing, because they were partners in toil, that there was no good reason why they should not be partners in the profits of that toil; that he succeeded is evidenced by the tolerant spirit shown today by both sides.

I do not believe the time will ever come when no differences will arise between those who have labor to sell and those who desire to buy, for in any exchange of values there is always this characteristic, but Senator Hanna grasped the fundamental principle underlying the whole question, viz.: that life is a matter of mutual interest between Capital and Labor; that one cannot prosper permanently without the other; that no progress which does not lift up all, ever lifted up any. Much of the industrial peace we enjoy today is due to the new principles he laid down for the treatment of employes and the prompt adjustment of their grievances.

He had the love of the workingmen and he won it fairly by showing them he was their friend. One whose great, big heart was ever ready to the call of the poor, the needy and the oppressed. He could council as well as admonish. Could speak to all classes and be heard. Was at home both in the meeting of Capitalists and the Labor Assembly. Qualities of mind and heart made him a man who won the confidence of all. There never was a greater need in the world for just such men than today. Men whose life-work inspire and uplift, whose life stands out like a great beacon light to show the way to those who follow after, and while loving hearts and hands have erected this beautiful memorial, (from the hands of that eminent sculptor—Saint Gaudens) to his memory, the best memorial is engraved deep on the hearts of those who labor for their daily bread; in the homes of the miners and their families whose lives he made brighter and better and who, through his efforts, have been able to catch a glimpse of what that banner stands for and what freedom and citizenship under the stars and stripes means.

The crying need of the world today is men,—
Men with the spirit of Marcus A Hanna.

By the President of the Day

Introducing

Hon William H Taft

As we close the exercises, I desire to thank you in behalf of the Committee for your generous support and appreciation of its work.

I am going to detain you for just a few moments longer. In those days that we have heard so eloquently spoken of, among the younger men of Ohio was one whom the Senator predicted would one day preside over the destinies of the nation. I have asked him to say a few words of the days when he was closely associated with our friend.

Remarks

By Hon William H Taft

Secretary of War

Mr President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I feel that it is presumptuous in me to come before you now to add anything to these ceremonies so dignified and so worthy of the man whose memory we meet to celebrate today. I hurried here from the train in order to testify, so far as I might by my presence, my deep reverence for his memory and my gratitude to him as a man for the many favors which he did during his life for me. But I feel that such a personal tribute as that is not appropriate after the considered judgment of the Vice President of the United States, expressed in such forcible language, as a colleague of his in the Senate, who knew the value of his work as a Senator.

It has fallen to my lot to take some part in the construction of the Panama Canal, and it gives me pleasure here to say what I believe in my heart, that to Senator Marcus A Hanna the United States and the people of the United States are deeply indebted because of his clearness of perception, and of the wonderful force of argument which he developed. As Mr. Griggs has said, he turned the country from that which would have been a great mistake to that which will be an evidence of American genius.

It is not for me either to add to the beautiful tribute paid to him by his associate in the administration of President McKinley, or to attempt to add to that which has been said in such a forceful, simple and

straightforward manner by a man who knows how much he did in facilitating harmony in the matter of capital and labor.

I only wish to add one thought that forced itself upon me always in my association with Mr. Hanna. It seemed to me that Mr. Hanna was always engaged in pushing somebody else to the front, in trying to find out among the Americans the man who would do the work which the country needed from its public men. And it was not until by force of circumstances the country demanded his services in public office that he was willing to yield to the call. And when the call came he did yield, and the services that he rendered, not the statutes but the hearts of his countrymen can witness. I think this scene here before us, the beautiful parks, the public buildings, every evidence of a prosperous city, is a proper scene for him always to look down upon; for if there ever was a man that evidenced in his nature public spirit and a desire that every one might live and enjoy, in as nearly equal portions as possible, that which God has given to the human race, he was Marcus A Hanna.

The Benediction

By Rt Rev W A Leonard, D D

Bishop of Ohio

Direct, O Lord, our State and our Nation with Thy most gracious favor, and further us with Thy continual help, that in all our works begun, continued and ended in Thee, we may glorify Thy holy name, and finally by Thy mercy obtain everlasting life. The Lord bless you and keep you, the Lord be gracious and merciful unto you, the Lord lift up His countenance upon you and give you peace both now and evermore. Amen.

MONUMENT ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF MARCUS A HANNA
UNIVERSITY CIRCLE, CLEVELAND

Augustus Saint Gaudens, Sculptor
Henry Bacon, Architect

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

MONUMENT ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF MARCUS A HANNA
UNIVERSITY CIRCLE, CLEVELAND

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Henry Bacon, Architect

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